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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/722,312		11/25/2003	Byung Hyun Jung	20061/OF03P197	9304
34431	7590	08/06/2004		EXAM	INER
		LIGHT, LLC	GURLEY, LYNNE ANN		
20 N. WACKER DRIVE SUITE 4220				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO), IL 606	06	2812		
				DATE MAILED: 08/06/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/722,312	JUNG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lynne A. Gurley	2812				
The MAILING DATE of this communicat Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA: - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic: - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, in the set of extended period for reply will be set of extended pe	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' by statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n <u>25 November 2003</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b)	☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice u	ınder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the applied 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	rithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.					
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for to a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International	uments have been received. uments have been received in A ne priority documents have been	pplication No				
* See the attached detailed Office action fo	•	LYNNE A. GURLEY				
		PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER				
Attachment(s)		TC 2800, AU 2812				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/25/03</u>.)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/25/03 was in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Specification

3. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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5. Claims 1-3, 5-7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Noguchi (US 2003/0114000, dated 6/19/03, filed 11/14/02).

Noguchi shows the method as claimed in figures 1-27 and corresponding text, with 6. emphasis on figures 7-17 and corresponding text, as: forming a contact hole 16a in an insulating layer 15a/11b/12b [0211]; filling the contact hole with a copper layer 18a [0214]; planarizing the copper layer (figure 9; [0215]); removing a copper oxide layer parasitically formed on the copper layer [0217]-[0219] and [0232]; depositing a copper barrier layer 15b (figure 15) on the insulating layer and the copper layer; depositing an upper insulating layer 11c/12c on the copper barrier layer (figure 17); forming an upper contact hole (figure 17, leftmost contact hole from L3 to L2) in the copper barrier layer and the upper insulating layer to expose the copper layer. Removing the copper oxide layer exposes a surface of the copper layer and further comprises forming a copper nitride on the surface of the copper layer [0232]. Removing the copper oxide layer comprises performing a plasma process using at least one of ammonia gas and nitrogen gas. [0231]-[0232] and preceding paragraphs. The reaction chamber temperature of approximately 300-500 degrees C is obtained [0231]. Removing the copper oxide and depositing the barrier layer may be performed in the same chamber [0235]-[0236]. Removing the copper oxide comprises heat treatment in an atmosphere of ammonia or nitrogen gas [0231]-[0232]. The copper barrier may comprise a nitride [0238].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 10. Claims 4, 8-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Noguchi (US 2003/0114000, dated 6/19/03, filed 11/14/02) in view of Agnello et al. (US 6,255,217, dated 7/3/01).

Noguchi shows the method substantially as claimed, and as described in the preceding paragraphs.

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Noguchi lacks anticipation only in not teaching that: 1) the flow rate of nitrogen and ammonia is approximately 100 sccm to 200 sccm (claim 4); 2) the atmosphere of ammonia gas or nitrogen gas is introduced into a furnace at a flow rate or 5 to 20 slm (claims 8-9); 3) the copper nitride is deposited in a thickness of approximately 50 to 200 Angstroms (claim 10) and; 4) the nitride layer is deposited in a thickness of approximately 50 to 200 Angstroms (claim 12).

Agnello teaches a similar copper treatment method for an interconnect, wherein the copper is treated with nitrogen and ammonia plasma, followed by subsequent barrier formation (column 3, lines 48-65; column 4, lines 1-50). Agnello emphasizes that the flow rates and other associated parameters vary and, depend on which conventional apparatus is used to treat the copper interconnect (column 4, lines 7-49). The claimed ranges for flow rates are covered, as well as temperatures and other process parameters.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have had the flow rate of nitrogen and ammonia be approximately 100 sccm to 200 sccm; to have had the atmosphere of ammonia gas or nitrogen gas be introduced into a furnace at a flow rate or 5 to 20 slm; to have had the copper nitride deposited in a thickness of approximately 50 to 200 Angstroms and; to have had the nitride layer be deposited in a thickness of approximately 50 to 200 Angstroms, in the method of Noguchi, with the motivation provided by Agnello, both explicitly and implicitly, in the statement that Agnello teaches that the flow rates and other associated parameters such as thickness of the deposited copper nitride layer and the nitride layer are associated with the method and apparatus of treatment. Therefore, the claimed ranges would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to obtain, depending upon the means of treatment and length of duration of the copper interconnect layer.

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Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. See the PTO 892 for relevant art discussing the copper oxide and passivation issues.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lynne A. Gurley whose telephone number is 571-272-1670. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Niebling can be reached on 571-272-1679. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lynne A. Gurley

Primary Patent Examiner

TC 2800, Art Unit 2812

LAG

August 5, 2004